

Bloomfield Record.

S. M. RULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

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Advertisement, etc., should be handed in not later than Wednesday, at 1 P. M. No charge for inserting Marriages, Deaths, or religious notices.

Southern Troubles.

The political troubles which, from the time the war was over, have prevailed in Louisiana culminated in an insurrection of considerable magnitude on Monday last, in New Orleans, by which a number of lives were sacrificed, and a temporary triumph gained by the opponents of the Kellogg administration. All this has been brought about by inefficient and irregularly constituted officials who have by turns plundered the people and blundered in making and enforcing unrighteous laws. We can justify an uprising against oppressive rule—certainly where there is a prospect for riddance from bad government. But in this instance the chance for a successful revolution is so small that it has to be regarded in a different light. President Grant having recognized the Kellogg government, there remains, in the emergency, no alternative except to reinstate that government—unless perhaps, a military rule should be substituted. And this would seem to be the best way to deal with this complicated affair.

Had Northern adventurers staid away from the South, and had the federal government pursued a policy of wisdom and fairness in the matter of reconstruction, anarchy and its train of horrors would not now be revisited on a people already impoverished and rendered wretched by the misfortunes of war.

In other Southern States the situation is less deplorable. In South Carolina there has been no disturbance of a serious nature, albeit troops are ordered thither to preserve the peace, and which movement is not regarded with much favor by the people.

"In this State," says the *Anderson Conservator*, an independent, interior paper, "No one needs any protection beyond that which the laws of the land afford, except the violators of law, who under false pretences and willful misstatement of facts, desire the strong arm of the military of the United States to protect them from a verdict of a plundered and outraged people, to be rendered at the polls in November next."

"Let the President, if he will, under the misrepresentations of corrupt and scheming politicians, order his troops to our State; they will find all quiet and peaceable, and have a pleasant pastime, free from all the dangers to which they would be exposed if they were ordered to our Western frontier, where American citizens are being murdered day after day in cold blood, and the call is made upon the Government for troops to protect helpless women and children from the ruthless tomahawk of the Indian. If the Government of the United States will listen to, and act accordingly, it will only affect the military and conservative men of the State, white and black, one of the strongest arguments in the coming contest, that the guilty ring, which now controls the State, sees the avenging sword of Justice suspended over their guilty heads."

Widening of Washington Street.

An ill tempered, unneighborly letter from W. P. Lyon to the Town Committee, personally referring to M. W. Dodd, in relation to the above improvement, was read at the last meeting. Mr. Dodd fully explained his position, which did not appear to be in antagonism to the improvement. The reason given was that he was not prepared to remove his fences and change the grade at the present time. A gentleman, representing himself and speaking for others on the street, informs us that there is no general desire to oppress Mr. Dodd or force him to unnecessary expense. All they want is to have the matter of the width of the street as heretofore agreed upon, among themselves, ratified under the new street law, to guard against contingencies in the future. They do not insist that the grade be changed or the fences set at the present time. They have given their land to the public without remuneration, and only desire to have it settled by the town authorities, without making compensation to Mr. Dodd, inasmuch as they have received none themselves. At Mr. Dodd, in his statement before the Committee did not raise and we presume, does not expect compensation, there seems to be no reason why the affair should not be arranged at once, and in a peaceful way.

The first number of the new morning paper in New York city is announced to be issued September 24th. It is to be a double sheet paper, the size of the *Herald* and called the *Republic*. It will be published by a joint stock company with five hundred thousand dollars capital, of which C. C. Morrell, late financial editor of the *Times*, E. H. Ward, a banker, and the largest original stockholder in the *Times*, and T. C. Platt, Member of Congress from the Oswego district, are trustees. The price is to be three cents, half a cent more for express, and one cent extra for delivery.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1874.

I will have to make this Safe Burglary business a standing subject in my letters until it is disposed of; as it will, without doubt, stand out upon the records of crime without an equal in enormity, rascality and bungling management by any organization in carrying out and then covering up this outrage. The enormity of it lies in the fact that had it been successful, several of our most respected citizens would have been charged with a crime, which, from circumstances, it would be very hard for them to disprove. A number of officials, drawing their pay from the Government, whose duty it was to detect and prosecute criminals, instead of committing crime themselves, deliberately concoct a so-called burglary of the safe of one of their own party.

This case has been before the Grand Jury, and is getting thoroughly sifted, and, so far, Harrington, the "Ass't. District Attorney," Whitley and Netts, of the Secret Service, and a lawyer named Williams together with the two burglars have been indicted. The names of Kilburn, in the real estate ring, F. S. Sawyer, the Ass't. Secretary of the Treasury, and several of the Secret Service are still before the Jury. The evidence against Sawyer is to the effect, it is said, that he issued the order for the Secret Service to do the work. Solicitor Wilson, of the Treasury, recommended the dismissal of all connected with the Government. Whitley, the Chief of the Service, is allowed to resign, and then he publishes a letter declaring he can prove his innocence. It is sufficiently shown that the burglars worked with impunity, and even went out of the building while they were working at the safe, to get "drinks." It is even said the parties watching outside helped the burglar to carry a bag of papers to the house of Mr. Alexander, and that one of them bought a ticket for the escaped burglar to leave for New York with. The trial of Benton, the burglar is set for today, the 15th, but it is generally believed he will not be here, but has been sent out of the county.

The final experiment recently adopted by the Washington Monument Association for obtaining the subscription to complete that great national work has had a fair trial and the result is so satisfactory as to give every evidence of ultimate success. Liberal contingent subscriptions are received daily from all kinds of organizations, which are published in the local press. From New Jersey, Trinity Lodge of Free Masons of Atlantic City, subscribed \$20. There has been some objection to the style of monument proposed, and also to its location, but it is evident that this city is the most appropriate place for it. It has been remarked that the site where it now stands is the very one selected by Washington himself as the appropriate spot for a monument to the American Revolution, which was proposed in 1795. It is also the same site marked on Major L'Enfant's map of Washington City for the equestrian statue of General Washington, and is also in the very center of the original District of Columbia.

The Centennial Committee of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith have approved of a design for a monument to be executed in Rome by Mr. Ezeziel, a young American sculptor, to be placed in the Capitol grounds as a free-will offering of the Israelites of America to the cause of liberty and reform. The monument will be in the form of a figure of the Goddess of Liberty, in marble, heroic size. It will be completed, in time for the Centennial, and will be on exhibition in Philadelphia before removal to this city.

Mr. George A. Halsey, our future Governor, let us hope, arrived in Washington Saturday. The Hon. gentleman has many friends here who will be glad to learn his chances of success are favorable in the coming election. When he represented the 8th, N. J. Congressional District he was in close communication with the President and Heads of Departments, and when General Grant appointed A. T. Stewart, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury, he also appointed Mr. Halsey Register of the Treasury. Under provision of the law of 1789 which prohibits the secretary from being directly or indirectly concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, Mr. Halsey, on consultation with Attorney General Hoar, declined the place offered him, as the law affected him, and he was unwilling to give up his regular business to accept office under the Government. He afterward accepted a position as one of a committee formed to destroy plates of the treasury notes.

A citizen wants us to "put something in the paper" about the slovenly way in which the sidewalk has been left, for more than a year past, in front of Mr. Cadmus' bakery. We've been over that ground before, but it seems to do little good to speak of the pitfalls, man-traps and eye-sores that abound in our village. Between the despotism of a stonemason, sick headache, habitual constipation, impure blood, heartburn, water-brash, gassing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste of the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits &c. Go to the Drug Store of George R. Davis, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample bottle free. Try it.

G. G. Green, Sole Manufacturer, WOODBURY, N. J.

Some of our Bloomfield mechanics are at the "ragged edge of anxiety" as to the award of contracts for building the Library. Director Heddell tells us the bids will not be made public until the meeting of Directors next Monday evening.

A "war of races" broke out in O'Leary's day or two ago. It was all about a chicken. The military were not called out. The parties after exchanging blows resorted to the law for satisfaction, and then felt better.

Rev. J. J. Irving, of Glasgow, Scotland, who is now on a mission to the United States, preached in the Baptist Church in this place next Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Irving, we are credibly informed, is an excellent preacher. We doubt not those who go to hear him next Sunday will be profited.

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On Saturday, Sept. 12th, was the anniversary of the battle of North Point, a day held in great honor in Baltimore. This battle redeemed the National honor after the disastrous battle of Bladensburg, and occupation of Washington by the British.

Yesterday, Sept. 14th, the survivors of the Mexican War celebrated the 57th anniversary of the surrender of the City of Mexico to the American Army in 1847, by an excursion down the Potomac River. General Sherman's name heads the list of the Committee on Literary Exercises, and other prominent Generals attended. The old soldiers from the "Soldiers' Home" were invited, and the Secretary of War gave orders for salutes to be fired from the changing the district, together with the legal opinion, were ordered to be placed on the

Armen and the forts on the river when the boat conveying the excursionists passed these points.

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Mr. Richards moved to lay the subject over until next meeting, in order to give an opportunity for the Committee to see the street, which was carried.

Citizen Benson and Wilde called attention to the work of establishing grades upon Highland, Sherman and West Bellevue avenues. A committee was appointed to visit the streets named and report upon the expediency of adopting the proposed grades.

VINCENT.

A society called the "Order of the Blue and the Gray" has been formed at Vicksburg. Its membership will be limited to the former soldiers of the Federal and Confederate armies who fought in the civil war. It is pleasant to see this spirit of reunion among the men who fought one another so gallantly on the field of battle. If the men who stayed at home were half as ready to clasp hands as the men who fought, the last remnant of hostile feeling between North and South would vanish.

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DANIEL DODD, Prest.

W. M. CARTER, Prest.

JOSEPH BOLSHAW, Prest.</p